

정신분열병의 신경심리학적 기능과 증상 차원

조현상 · 이연희 · 김기현 · 유상우 · 이희상 · 유계준

ABSTRACT

Neuropsychological Functioning and Dimensions of Symptoms in Schizophrenia

Hyun-Sang Cho, MD, Yeon-Hee Lee, MA, Ki-Hyun Kim, MD,
Sang Woo Yoo, MD, Hee-Sang Lee, MD and Kae-Joon Yoo, MD

Department of Psychiatry, College of Medicine, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea

Objectives : On the basis of the relationship between positron emission tomography and symptom profiles in schizophrenia by Liddle et al, the authors attempted to investigate the related brain regions associated with clinical symptoms by studying the correlations between the performance of neuro-psychological tests likely to reflect functioning of dorsolateral prefrontal, orbitofrontal or cingulate, parietal, and temporal cortices and 3 dimensions (psychotic or reality distortion, negative, and disorganization) of symptoms. **Methods** : 41 subjects with a confirmed diagnosis of schizophrenia were scored for each of the three dimensions by Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale. Subjects performed 12 neuropsychological tests designed to measure impairment in specific areas of the brain. **Results** : According to partial correlations to remove possible confounding variables, the neuropsychological correlates of psychotic (reality distortion) and disorganization dimensions were some tests considered to be related to dorsolateral prefrontal and parietal lobes, and cingulate and dorsolateral prefrontal cortices, respectively. **Conclusion** : The results support a part of hypotheses, a specific relation between disorganization and cingulate cortex. In addition our results suggest the possible relations between a psychotic dimension and functions of dorsolateral prefrontal and parietal lobes, and between a disorganization one and functions of cingulate and dorsolateral prefrontal cortices. The authors believe that our study supports different neural circuits associated with each of dimensions of symptoms, particularly psychotic and disorganization, in schizophrenia. (**Korean J Psychopharmacol 1998;9(2):169-177**)

KEY WORDS : Schizophrenia · Neuropsychological function · Dimensions of symptoms.

서 론

. Crow¹⁾

1997
: , 464 - 800 696 - 6
(0347) 61 - 1890 · (0347) 64 - 8662
E - mail : chs0225@hitel.net

(psychomotor poverty) , Stroop , 가
, (reality distort - , ,
tion) ,
(disorganization) 6)7) 26)
Andreasen 7) PET EEG
, 27)28)
, 4가 가 ()
가 .
가 29)
8)9) Liddle 25)
9 - 12) PET
13 - 15) Buchanan 16)
3가
17 - 19) 20)
21 - 23)
24) 가
가 Lid -
dle 25) positron emission tomography(PET)
(背側方)
(dorsolateral prefrontal cortex)
(腹側) (眼窩) (ventral or or -
bital prefrontal cortex) (angular gyrus)
(cingulate cortex)
가,
가
Liddle
Annett's hand preference questionnaire³¹⁾ Simpson and Angus Scale for Extrapyramidal Sympto -

ms³²⁾ 13 가 1 1 3
가
(5)
, 가 6 41 가
1) 배측방 전전두엽 기능(dorsolateral prefrontal functioning)

2. 증상의 평가
가 Positive And Negative Syndrome Scale(PANSS)³³⁾ 가가
30
(7), (7)
(16)
가 1 7 Peralta
Cuesta¹⁴⁾ PANSS
delusions, hallucinatory behavior, suspiciousness, unusual thought content
4 , conceptual disorganization, poor attention, lack of judgement & insight 3
, blunted affect, emotional withdrawal, poor rapport, passive apathetic social withdrawal, difficulty in abstract thinking, lack of spontaneity & flow of conversation, stereotyped thinking 7
3. 신경심리학적 평가
34), 가
(specific)
(sensitive) ,
29)
가 가
가 가 2 3
가 가
1 가 가
point 3
point 가 55 , 78 , 247
2) 안와 전전두엽과 대상회 기능(orbital prefrontal and cingulate gyrus functioning)
(inhibition of interference)
35) 37) (perseveration)³⁸⁾ 5

4 人 3

Vienna Test System (Persevera -
nce test Mittenecker's pointing test)

가 9 가

가

가 redundancy of the first order
dancy of the second order 가

Stroop (前)

100 3

3) 두정엽 기능(Parietal lobe functioning)

가 41)

9 (block design)

Halstead - Reitan
(Tactual performance test)

(10)

4) 측두엽 기능(Temporal lobe functioning)

43)44)

36)

logical memory verbal
paired associates ,
visual reproduction visual paired associates

가 4 (30)

가 0.01

, Norman 29)

4. 통계 처리

PANSS

4 , 3 , 7

가

가

SPSSWIN(version 6.0)
(partial correlation)

0.05

가

(outlier)

(Spearman ran -
korder correlation)

결 과

1. 대상군의 특성

41

(), , Table

1

. Visual span(backward)

6.4 ± 1.8, 6.4

± 2.4, 가 가 21.0 ± 2.5(
1), 23.5 ± 3.0(2), 40.8 ± 2.4(3),

25.1 ± 14.5,
60.9 ± 15.3 35.2 ± 5.9, Stroop -
11.3 ± 14.4, 9.5 ± 2.6,
5.2 ± 2.1
2.5 ± 2.4,
logical memory 11.4 ± 7.6, verbal paired
associates 11.0 ± 3.9, visual reproduction 27.1 ± 9.0,
visual paired associates 5.9 ± 3.1
visual span

Stroop (r
= 0.41, p < 0.05)가
가 가
가 가
0.05 가 0.05
가 가 0.3
가 가
(r = 0.33, p = 0.063)가

2. 증상 점수와 신경심리검사 점수의 관계

Table 2

0.05
가
(r = 0.40, p < 0.05)가
가
point 가 가
2 3
가 2 0.27

Table 1. Characteristics of subjects (N = 41)

Variables	Mean ± SD or No (%)	Range
Age (yr)	31.1 ± 8.9	18 - 53
No of Male (%)	19 (46.3)	
Education (yr)	13.2 ± 2.1	8 - 18
Duration of illness (month)	80.6 ± 81.4	3 - 302
Dose of antipsychotics (mg) †	647.3 ± 300.7	100 - 1200
Symptom dimensions (PANSS)		
Psychotic (positive)	11.5 ± 4.5	4 - 24
Negative	24.5 ± 9.3	11 - 53
Disorganized	7.8 ± 3.0	3 - 15
Simpson and Angus Scale for Extrapyramidal Symptoms	1.9 ± 2.0	0 - 7

† Equivalent dose of chlorpromazine

Table 2. Partial correlations between and neuropsychological test scores and dimensions of symptoms

Measures	Positive	Negative	Disorganized
Dorsolateral prefrontal function			
Visual span (backward)	0.17	0.21	0.27
Digit span (backward)	0.05	-0.02	0.05
Hypothesis formation			
Subtest 1	0.40*	-0.04	0.34**
Subtest 2	0.27	-0.10	0.27
Subtest 3	0.15	0.18	0.13
Orbitofrontal or cingulate function			
Verbal fluency	-0.02	-0.17	-0.21
Perseverance †			
R1	-0.03	-0.11	0.11
R2	-0.33***	0.12	-0.16
Stroop color-word interference	0.11	0.13	0.41*
Parietal function			
Block design	0.29	-0.21	-0.01
Tactual performance			
No. of Shape	-0.15	0.03	0.001
No. of Location	-0.33**	0.07	-0.02
Temporal function			
Logical memory	-0.06	-0.04	0.09
Verbal paired associates	0.12	-0.04	0.09
Visual reproduction	-0.11	-0.11	-0.23
Visual paired associates	0.18	0.02	-0.03

*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p < 0.001. r_s = -0.18, p = 0.29 in Spearman's correlation

† R1 ; Redundancy of the first order, R2 ; Redundancy of the second order

($r=0.33$, $p=0.066$)가
가
가
($r=0.34$, $p=0.054$)가
가
가
. 1 가
0.46
가
1 가 가
가 ($p<0.05$),
가 1 가 Stroop
($p<0.05$).
가
가
(r 1 2가
 $s = -0.18$, $p=0.29$)
가
가
고 찰
45)
(object)
,
,
,
(가
()
,
가
Liddle 25)
23)46) 29)47)48)
가 26)49)
,
PANSS
Peralta Cuesta⁴⁾ PANSS
(inappropriate af -
가
27)50)
51)52)
가

가 (53-55)

가 ,

56)

가 57)

가 61)62)

가

가

가

요 약

가

span visual 목 적 :
Liddle PET

가 , , ,

3가

Stroop 40)

가 Stroop 방 법 :

Liddle 25) 41 Positive And Negative
(前部) Syndrome Scale () ,

58), visual span(backward), 가 ,

/ , Stroop ,

59)60)

logical memory verbal paired associates,
58) visual reproduction visual paired associates

(self - monitoring)

(self - awareness)

35)

가

가 (r = 0.40, p<0.05),

Stroop

(r = 0.41, p<0.05)가

가 Li -

ddle 25)

가

(r = - 0.33, p<0.1)가,

가 가 가

($r = 0.33, p < 0.1$)가

결 론 :

Liddle

중심 단어 :

참고 문헌

- 1) Crow TJ(1980) : Molecular pathology of schizophrenia: more than one disease process? *Br Med J* 280:1-9
- 2) Kay SR, Sevy S(1990) : Pyramidal model of schizophrenia. *Schizophr Bull* 16:537-45
- 3) Peralta V, de Leon J, Cuesta MJ(1992) : Are there more than two syndromes in schizophrenia? A critique of the positive-negative dichotomy. *Br J Psychiatry* 161:335-43
- 4) Peralta V, Cuesta MJ(1994) : Psychometric properties of the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) in schizophrenia. *Psychiatry Res* 53:31-40
- 5) Toomey R, Kremen WS, Simpson JC, Samson JA, Seidman LJ, Lyons MJ, Faraone SV, Tsuang MT(1997) : Revisiting the factor structure for positive and negative symptoms: evidence from a large heterogeneous group of psychiatric patients. *Am J Psychiatry* 154:371-7
- 6) Liddle PF(1987) : The symptoms of chronic schizophrenia: A reexamination of the positive-negative dichotomy. *Br J Psychiatry* 151:145-51
- 7) Andreasen NC, Arndt S, Alliger R, Miller D, Flaum M(1995) : Symptom of schizophrenia: Methods, meanings, and mechanisms. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 52:341-51
- 8) Green M, Walker E(1986) : Attentional performance in positive and negative symptom schizophrenia. *J Nerv Ment Dis* 174:208-13
- 9) Walker E, Lewine RJ(1988) : Negative symptom distinction in schizophrenia: validity and etiological relevance. *Schizophr Res* 1:315-28
- 10) Braff DL(1989) : Sensory input deficits and negative symptoms in schizophrenic patients. *Am J Psychiatry* 146:1006-11
- 11) Buchanan RW, Strauss ME, Breier A, Kirkpatrick B, Carpenter WT(1996) : Attentional impairments in deficit and non-deficit forms of schizophrenia. *Am J Psychiatry* 154:363-70
- 12) Nuechterlein KH, Edell WS, Norris M, Dawson ME(1986) : Attentional vulnerability indicators, thought disorder, and negative symptoms. *Schizophr Bull* 12:408-26
- 13) Breier A, Schreiber JL, Dyer J, Pickar D(1990) : National Institute of Mental Health longitudinal study of chronic schizophrenia: prognosis and predictors of outcome. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 47:239-46
- 14) Stolar N, Berenbaum H, Banich MT, Barch D(1994) : Neuropsychological correlates of alogia and affective flattening in schizophrenia. *Biol Psychiatry* 35:164-72
- 15) 김남수 · 이종학 · 박종환(1996) : 양성 및 음성 정신분열병 환자의 인지기능 비교. *신경정신의학* 35:770-7
- 16) Buchanan RW, Strauss ME, Kirkpatrick B, Holstein C, Breier A, Carpenter WT(1994) : Neuropsychological impairments in deficit vs nondeficit forms of schizophrenia. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 51:804-11
- 17) Volkow ND, Wolf AP, Van Gelder P, Brodie JD, Overall JE, Cancro R, Gomezmont F(1987) : Phenomenological correlates of metabolic activity in 18 patients with chronic schizophrenia. *Am J Psychiatry* 144:151-8
- 18) Andreasen NC, Rezaei K, Alliger R, Swayze VW, Flaum M, Kirchner P, Cohen G, O'Leary DS(1992) : Hypofrontality in neuroleptic-naïve patients and in patients with chronic schizophrenia. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 49:943-58
- 19) Wolkin A, Sanfilippo M, Wolf AP, Angrist B, Brodie JD, Rotrosen J(1992) : Negative symptoms and hypofrontality in chronic schizophrenia. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 49:959-65
- 20) Tamminga CA, Thaker GK, Buchanan R, Kirkpatrick B, Alphas D, Chase TN, Carpenter WT(1992) : Limbic system abnormalities identified in schizophrenia using positron emission tomography with fluorodeoxyglucose and neocortical alterations with deficit syndrome. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 49:522-30
- 21) Musalek M, Podreka I, Walter H, Suess E, Passweg V, Nutting D, Strobl R, Resch OM(1989) : Regional brain function in hallucinations: A study of regional cerebral blood flow with 99mTc HMPAO-SPECT in patients with auditory hallucinations, tactile hallucinations and normal controls. *Compr Psychiatry* 30:99-108
- 22) Suzuki M, Yuasa S, Minabi Y, Murata M, Kurachi M(1993) : Left superior temporal blood flow increases in schizophrenic and schizophreniform patients with auditory hallucinations: A longitudinal case study using 123I-IMP SPECT. *Eur Arch Psychiatry Clin Neurosci* 46:257-61
- 23) Woodruff PWR, Wright IC, Bullmore ET, Brammer M, Howard RJ, Williams SCR, Shapleske J, Rossell S, David AS, McGuire PK, Murray RM(1997) : Auditory hallucinations and the temporal cortical response to speech in schizophrenia. *Am J Psychiatry* 154:1676-82
- 24) Matthew RJ, Duncan GC, Weinman ML, Barr D(1982) : Regional cerebral blood flow in schizophrenia. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 39:1121-4
- 25) Liddle PF, Friston KG, Frith CD, Hirsch SR, Jones T, Frackowiak RSJ(1992) : Patterns of cerebral blood flow in schizophrenia. *Br J Psychiatry* 160:179-86
- 26) Liddle PF, Morris DL(1991) : Schizophrenic syndromes and frontal lobe performance. *Br J Psychiatry* 158:340-5
- 27) Chua SE, Wright IC, Poline JB, Liddle PF, Murray RM, Frackowiak RSJ, Friston KJ, McGuire PK(1997) : Grey matter correlates of syndromes in schizophrenia. *Br J Psychiatry* 170:406-10
- 28) Norman RMG, Malla AK, Helmes E, Williamson PC, Morrison-Stewart SL, Helmes E, Cortese L(1997) : EEG coherence and syndromes in schizophrenia. *Br J Psychiatry* 170:411-5
- 29) Norman RMG, Malla AK, Morrison-Stewart SL, Helmes E, Williamson PC, Thomas J, Cortese L(1997) : Neuropsychological correlates of syndromes in schizophrenia. *Br J Psychiatry* 170:134-9
- 30) American Psychiatric Association(1994) : Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 4th ed, Washington DC, American Psychiatric Press
- 31) Annett M(1970) : A classification of hand performance by association analysis. *Br J Psychol* 61:303-21
- 32) Simpson GM, Angus JWS(1970) : A rating scale for extrapyramidal side effects. *Acta Psychiatr Scand* 212 (Suppl):11-9
- 33) Kay SR, Fiszbein A, Opler LA(1987) : The Positive and

- Negative Syndrome Scale for schizophrenia. *Schizophr Bull* 13:261-76
- 34) Cummings JL (1993) : Frontal-subcortical circuits and human behavior. *Arch of neurology* 50:873-80
 - 35) Royall DR, Mahurin RK (1996) : Neuroanatomy, measurement, and clinical significance of the executive cognitive functions. In: *Review of psychiatry, Vol 15*. Ed by Dickstein LJ, Riba MB, Oldham JM, Washington DC, American Psychiatric Press, pp175-204
 - 36) Wechsler DA (1987) : *Wechsler Memory Scale-Revised*. San Antonio, TX, Psychological Corporation
 - 37) Kolb B, Whishaw IQ (1983) : Performance of schizophrenic patients on tests sensitive to left or right frontal, temporal, or parietal function in neurological patients. *J Nerv Ment Dis* 171:435-43
 - 38) Ridley RM, Clark BA, Durnford LJ, Baker HF (1993) : Stimulus-bound perseveration after frontal ablations in marmosets. *Neuroscience* 52:595-604
 - 39) Liddle PF (1994) : Volition and schizophrenia. In: *The neuropsychology of schizophrenia*, Ed by David AS, Cutting JC, East Sussex, UK, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Ltd., pp39-49
 - 40) Carter CS, Mintum M, Nichols T, Cohen JD (1997) : Anterior cingulate gyrus dysfunction and selective attention deficits in schizophrenia: [¹⁵O]H₂O PET study during single-trial Stroop task performance. *Am J Psychiatry* 154:1670-5
 - 41) Moss MB, Killiany R (1994) : Neuroanatomical correlates of cognitive function. In: *The psychotherapist's guide to neuropsychiatry*, Ed by Ellison JM, Weinstein CS, Hodel-Malinofsky T, Washington DC, American Psychiatric Press, pp23-51
 - 42) 임상심리학회 (1992) : K-WAIS (Korean-Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale). 서울, 한국가이던스, pp1-70
 - 43) Milner B (1975) : Psychological aspects of focal epilepsy and its neurosurgical management. *Adv Neurol* 8:299-321
 - 44) Taylor LB (1979) : Psychological assessment of neurosurgical patients. In: *Functional neurosurgery*. Ed by Rasmussen T, Marino R, New York, Raven Press, pp165-80
 - 45) Wilson FA, Scalaidhe SPO, Goldman-Rakic PS (1993) : Dissociation of object and spatial processing domains in primates prefrontal cortex. *Science* 260:1955-8
 - 46) Barta PE, Pearlson SD, Powers RE, Richards SS, Tune LE (1990) : Auditory hallucinations and smaller superior temporal gyral volume in schizophrenia. *Am J Psychiatry* 147:1457-62
 - 47) Ebmeier KP, Blackwood DHR, Murray C (1993) : Single photon emission tomography with ^{99m}Tc-exametazime in unmedicated schizophrenic patients. *Biol Psychiatry* 33:487-95
 - 48) Bogerts B (1997) : The temporolimbic system theory of positive schizophrenic patients. *Schizophr Bull* 23:423-35
 - 49) Brown KW, White T (1992) : Syndromes of chronic schizophrenia and some clinical correlates. *Br J Psychiatry* 161:317-22
 - 50) Kaplan RD, Szechtman H, Franco S, Szechtman B, Nahmias C, Garneft ES, List S, Cleghorn JM (1993) : Three clinical syndromes of schizophrenia in untreated subjects: relation to brain glucose activity measured by positive emission tomography (PET). *Schizophr Res* 11:47-54
 - 51) Goldman-Rakic PS, Selemon LD, Schwartz ML (1984) : Dual pathways connecting the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex with the hippocampal formation and parahippocampal cortex in the Rhesus monkey. *Neuroscience* 12:719-43
 - 52) Friston KJ, Frith CD, Liddle PF, Frackowiak RSJ (1993) : Functional connectivity: the principle component analysis large (PET) data sets. *J Cerebral Blood Flow Metabol* 13:5-14
 - 53) Weinberger DR, Berman KF, Suddath R, Torrey EF (1992) : Evidence of dysfunction of a prefrontallimbic network in schizophrenia: a magnetic resonance imaging and regional cerebral blood flow study of discordant monozygote twins. *Am J Psychiatry* 149:890-7
 - 54) Breier A, Buchanan RW, Elkashef A, Munson RC, Kirkpatrick B, Gellad F (1992) : Brain morphology and schizophrenia. A magnetic resonance imaging study of limbic, prefrontal cortex, and caudate structures. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 49:921-6
 - 55) Bilder RM, Bogerts B, Ashtari M, Wu H, Alvir JM, Jody D, Reiter G, Bell L, Lieberman J (1995) : Anterior hippocampal volume reductions predict frontal lobe dysfunction in first-episode schizophrenia. *Schizophr Res* 17:47-58
 - 56) Cavada C, Goldman-Rakic PS (1989) : Posterior parietal cortex in Rhesus monkey, II: evidence for segregated corticocortical networks linking sensory and limbic areas with the frontal lobe. *J Comp Neurol* 287:422-45
 - 57) Manschreck TC, Ames D (1984) : Neurological features and psychopathology in schizophrenic disorders. *Biol Psychiatry* 19:703-19
 - 58) Benes FM (1995) : Altered glutamatergic and GABAergic mechanisms in the cingulate cortex of the schizophrenic brain. *Arch Gen Psychiatry* 52:1015-8
 - 59) Ghering WJ, Goss B, Coles MGH, Meyer DE, Donchin E (1993) : A neural system for error detection and compensation. *Psychol Sci* 4:385-90
 - 60) Dehaene S, Posner MI, Tucker DM (1994) : Localization of a neural system for error detection and compensation. *Psychol Sci* 5:303-5
 - 61) Liddle PF (1995) : Brain imaging. In: *Schizophrenia*, Ed by Hirsch SR, Weinberger DR, London, Blackwell Science, pp425-39
 - 62) Andreasen NC (1997) : Linking mind and brain in the study of mental illnesses: a project for a scientific psychopathology. *Science* 275:1586-93